

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, the controller 40 includes a microprocessor (not shown) such as, for example, a model MC68332 available from Motorola, along with a memory 46. Preferably, the memory 46 includes random access memory such as a DRAM (dynamic random access memory) or SRAM (static random access memory), and non-volatile memory such as an EEPROM (electrically erasable programmable read only memory). The EEPROM can be used to store software programs executed by the processor (not shown). In addition, the EEPROM allows the stored software programs to be remotely updated. The power source 41 is implemented with a battery, such as a LP500LIFEPAK® 500 Automated External Defibrillator battery available from Medtronic Physio-Control Manufacturing Corp., Redmond, Washington. The energy storage device 42 is implemented with a capacitor with a capacitance of about 190-200  $\mu$ F. The output circuit 43 is implemented in an H-bridge configuration, which facilitates generating biphasic output pulses. For example, the output circuit 43 can be implemented as disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/811,833 filed March 5, 1997, entitled "H-Bridge Circuit For Generating A High-Energy Biphasic Waveform In An External Defibrillator" by J.L. Sullivan et al. In one embodiment, the controller 40, the power source 41, the energy storage device 42, the output circuit 43 and the electrodes 44 and 45 are the same as used in a LP500-AEDLIFEPAK® 500 Automated External Defibrillator available from Medtronic Physio-Control Manufacturing Corp. That is, the hardware aspect of medical device 21 is basically equivalent to a LP500-AEDLIFEPAK® 500 Automated External Defibrillator with the addition of the two-way pager module 22, along with suitable software programming stored in the memory 46.